IN THE CLAIMS

As requested by the examiner, a claims list for this application is provided below:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-3 are deleted, as indicated below.

[1. A method of determining motion compensation for an input image from motion vectors between the input image and a plurality of reference images, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) calculating a motion vector MV1 between the input image and one reference image of said plurality of reference images from a motion of at least one block unit at a second set time interval T_2 between the input image and said one reference image, said at least one block unit being a part of said input image and comprising a plurality of pixels;

(b) providing a motion vector MV2 between at least two reference images of the plurality of reference images at a first set time interval T_1, which is parallel to the motion vector MV1 at the second set time interval T_2 and different in magnitude from the motion vector MV1 at the second set time interval T_2 by a value determined by $MV1 \cdot T_1/T_2$; and

(c) calculating the motion compensation of the input image from both of (i) the motion vector MV1 between the input image and said one reference image and (ii) the motion vector MV2 between the at least two reference images of the plurality of reference images.]

[2. A method of determining motion compensation for an input image from a motion vector between the input image and a plurality of reference images, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) detecting a motion vector MV1 between the input image and one reference image R1 of said plurality of reference images at a second set time interval T_2;

(b) providing a motion vector MV3 between the reference image R1 and another reference image R2 of said plurality of reference images at a first set time interval T_1, said motion vector MV3 being parallel to the motion vector MV1 and different in magnitude from the motion vector MV1 by a value determined by $MV1 \cdot T_1/T_2$;

(c) obtaining a motion vector MV2 between the input image and the another reference image R2 at a third set time interval T_3 from a

sum of the motion vector MV1 and the motion vector MV3, and calculating respective pixels corresponding to the motion vector MV1 and the motion vector MV2 from pixels of the reference image R1 and the reference image R2 corresponding to the motion vector MV1 and the motion vector MV2 or from pixels positioned peripherally of the pixels of the reference image R1 and the reference image R2; and

(d) calculating motion-compensated pixel values from the calculated pixels of the reference images.]

[3. A method of obtaining a motion-compensated image from a motion vector between the motion-compensated image and a plurality of reference images, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a motion vector MV1 between the motion-compensated image and one reference image R1 of said plurality of reference images at a second set time interval T_2;

(b) providing a motion vector MV3 between the reference image R1 and another reference image R2 of said plurality of reference images at a first set time interval T_1, which is parallel to the motion vector MV1 and different in magnitude from the motion

vector MV1 by a value determined by $MV1 \cdot T_1/T_2$;

(c) obtaining a motion vector MV2 between the motion-compensated image and said another reference image R2 at a third set time interval T_3 from a sum of the motion vector MV1 and the motion vector MV3, and calculating respective pixels corresponding to the motion vector MV1 and the motion vector MV2 from pixels of the reference image R1 and the reference image R2 corresponding to the motion vector MV1 and the motion vector MV2 or from pixels positioned peripherally of the pixels of the reference image R1 and the reference image R2; and

(d) calculating motion-compensated pixel values from the calculated pixels of the reference images to obtain the motion-compensated image.]

4-11. (Canceled).

12. (Previously presented) A method of determining motion compensation for an input frame, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a first motion vector MV1 between a reference frame and said input frame;

calculating a second motion vector MV2 between a first field

of said input frame and a second field of said reference frame, said second motion vector MV2 being parallel to said first motion vector MV1 and different in magnitude by a factor of a predetermined ratio; and

performing a motion compensation process to said first field of said input frame to form a motion-compensated image for said first field of said input frame, using a first field of said reference frame along with said first motion vector MV1 and further using said second field of said reference frame along with said second motion vector MV2,

wherein said predetermined ratio is determined by a ratio of a set time interval T2 corresponding to the first motion vector MV1 and a set time interval T1 corresponding to the second motion vector MV2.

13. (Previously presented) A method of determining motion compensation for an input frame, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a first motion vector MV1 between a reference frame and said input frame;

calculating a second motion vector MV2 between a second field of said input frame and a first field of said reference frame, said second motion vector MV2 being parallel to said first motion vector MV1 and different in magnitude by a factor of a predetermined ratio; and

performing a motion compensation process to said second field of said input frame to form a motion-compensated image for said second field of said input frame, using a second field of said reference frame along with said first motion vector MV1 and further using said first field of said reference frame along with said second motion vector MV2,

wherein said predetermined ratio is determined by a ratio of a set time interval T2 corresponding to the first motion vector MV1 and a set time interval T1 corresponding to the second motion vector MV2.